SPRING — 1953

CPAC Newsletter

WELCOME NEWFOUNDLAND!

AT a meeting held in Memorial University, St. John's, a Newfoundland Division of the Community Planning Association of Canada was organized. In spite of a mild blizzard, some forty leading citizens attended, out of a signed-up list of sixty-five, which included members of the Provincial Government, members and officers of the St. John's Municipal Council, architects, builders, real estate men and other interested citizens, including those heretofore and now associated with housing efforts.

Sir Brian Dunfield, of the Newfoundland Supreme Court, a Councillor of C.P.A.C., presided. He explained that the purpose of C.P.A.C. was to promote orderly community development, to prevent growth upon non-conforming patterns, and to create planning consciousness in the Community. Over the past ten years, he said, there had been a revolution in St. John's, and this City now took its place among the most advanced of the lesser cities. It had added largely to its housing, had established a City Planning Division of the Municipal Government, and had formulated zoning laws and building regulations; and the establishment of a C.P.A.C. Division which would put its planning leaders in touch with their colleagues on the mainland.

The Newfoundland Division was not seeking a wide public membership for the moment, but was rather aiming at interesting and informing those citizens most closely associated with building and with civic growth and government. The Division would serve primarily as an informational centre and a vigilance committee.

Excellent addresses were also delivered by Mrs. Lilias Toward, Maritime Field Secretary, who was present on behalf of Nova Scotia Division, and by Stanley H. Pickett, Esq., City Planning Officer.

After the meeting Sir Brian Dunfield and Mrs. Toward went to Corner Brook, site of the world's biggest paper mill, where an excellent meeting was held on January 24th of some twenty-five or thirty persons associated with the affairs of that complex of communities, and it was unanimously resolved to form a West Coast Branch.

Newfoundland has a long history. It was in 1610, ten years before the landing at Plymouth Rock, so wrote William Colston, that the first English Colony was founded at Cupers Cove (Cupid's). Fifty four men, six women and two children formed this first settlement.

It is recorded by Edward Wynne that in 1621, under the leadership of Lord Baltimore, the first homes were

COMING EVENTS

COMMUNITY PLANNING WEEK IN ALBERTA, MANITOBA AND SASKATCHEWAN
JUNE 1-6

to call our communities' attention to the wisdom and value of Planning. Inquire: Mr. C. F. Greene, 223 Curry Building, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

A MASTER'S DEGREE IN COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL PLANNING

The University of British Columbia offers a Course in Community and Regional Planning within the Faculty of Graduate Studies leading to a Master's Degree. This degree will either be a Master of Arts or Master of Science, depending on the prerequisites offered by the candidate and the course chosen.

The Course is designed to train students for a wide variety of employment opportunities in the growing field of urban and regional planning and provides facilities and background for research into the planning problems of Western Canada.

For further information, write the Secretary, University Committee on Community and Regional Planning, University of British Columbia, Vancouver 8, B.C.

SENIOR ARCHITECT-PLANNER

CITY OF VANCOUVER (COMP. 0-149) Key position in the department in charge of the architectural division which is responsible for planning design and advising on all architectural problems. Qualifications: Registration as an architect; degree in architecture with considerable experience including some City Planning. Must have good general experience in design and construction of buildings. Salary $428 to $514 per month. 5 day week; superannuation and sick leave plans. All applications must be submitted in detail to the Personnel Director, Room 210, City Hall, 453 W. 12 Ave., Vancouver 10, B.C., within 3 weeks of date of publication.

PLANNING CONSULTANT

City of Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario requires a Planning Consultant. Applications for the above mentioned position will be received by F. C. Elliott, Chairman, Town Planning Board, City Hall, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario. Applicants please state age, qualifications, experience and salary expected.

FROM CMHC ANNUAL REPORT

Of the nine provinces with enabling legislation for public housing and land assembly, British Columbia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Ontario and Saskatchewan have projects under way.

Of the 38 projects approved to the end of the year, 13 are for land assembly only, seven for the assembly of land and the erection of rental accommodation on a portion of it, and 18 for the erection of rental housing over the whole site. Of the 25 projects involving rental housing, 14 are on a full recovery basis and 11 will involve a subsidy. Of the 2,616 rental dwellings approved, 1,230 will be in subsidized projects.

COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

President: H. V. Jackson (Vancouver)
Chairman of the Executive: Robert T. Donald
Executive Director: Jacques Simard

NATIONAL OFFICE:
169 Somerset St. West, Ottawa

DIVISIONAL OFFICES:

Nova Scotia	2 Prince St., Halifax
Quebec	14 St. James Street East, Montréal
Ontario	1323 Bay Street, Toronto
Manitoba	223 Curry Building, Winnipeg
Alberta	11108-82nd Ave., Edmonton
British Columbia	1205-736 Granville Street, Vancouver
P. E. I.	76 School Street, Charlottetown
Newfoundland	King George V Institute, Water Street East, St. John's

The object of the Association is to encourage citizen interest in community planning. Active membership is $3.00 per year. Sustaining membership is $25.00 per year. Members receive the CPAC Newsletter or Les Nouvelles de l'A.C.U. each published four times yearly, and the bilingual quarterly Community Planning Review. Members are encouraged to become active supporters of community planning in their community. Branches have been formed in several cities for this purpose.

Press Digest

New Home 'Starts', up 21%

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has stated that construction was started on 83,246 new homes in Canada in 1952, more than 21% more than the 68,579 dwellings started in the previous year, but the number completed dropped 10% to 73,087 from 81,310.

Low Rental Housing for the Aged

A Conference was held in the City of London on March 25, 1953 and the topic under discussion was Government assistance toward the operating costs of low rental housing for the aged. Delegates from all over Ontario were in attendance at the all-day session.

One of the speakers Mr. Eric Hardy, of the Citizen's Research Council, told the delegates that the law imposes a compulsory duty in looking after the young, but is not so strict in its concern for the aged. There is still a real obligation to make lives of older citizens pleasant, which is made increasingly difficult by the fact that the modern trend is toward smaller homes. He also suggested some thought might be given to "homes for a lifetime" readily adapted to the aged as well as the younger married couples with children, to foster homes on the same lines as those accepting children, and homes earmarked for sale or rent to elderly folk of limited means.

In general subsidized housing was favoured for the aged providing it was kept within reasonable limits and followed an established formula.

Pipeline, Fraser River

Canada's greatest pipeline river crossing was completed on the Fraser River recently with very little fuss and confusion.

Marking an important step in construction, the $92,000,000 pipeline connecting the Alberta oil fields with Vancouver, 2250 feet of 24 inch concrete-encased pipe was laid across the river bottom between Maillardville and Port Mann. Total length of the crossing from high ground to high ground is 5700 feet. Cost of putting the line across the bottom of the turbulent Fraser is $500,000. Skilled construction crews, using the most modern machinery, tugged the heavy pipe steadily along a trench 15 feet deep dredged on the river bottom.

Vancouver

A solution has been put forward with regard to the thorny problem which has defied authorities since 1945, of Vancouver's illegal and substandard housing accommodation, presently handled under zoning regulations in one family dwelling areas of the city.

The scheme, work of Vancouver's new planning director, Gerald Sutton-Brown, and called by him a 'realistic approach' to the problem, suggests that house owners be permitted to make application to have homes changed into multiple housing units.

Four major factors are involved:

Basement suites, Rooming houses,
Conversion of homes to suites,
Rezoning of single family district.

Mr. Brown stressed that health and building regulations should be strictly enforced.

Commenting, representatives of ratepayers' organizations suggested that amendments to previous acts, applicable to certain areas, would have to be made. When details were worked out it was enthusiastically agreed by all that the proposals were splendid and long overdue.

* * *

An eight year controversy over construction of Mount Pleasant Park came to an end recently when City Council gave in to insistent Park Board demands and agreed to turn over a 200-foot strip for development.

The Park Commissioner said the action would guarantee construction of a children's playground in the Johnathan Rogers Park site by next summer.

* * *

The Vancouver Traffic and Safety Council have announced they will study how best to enlist the support of home owners in removing Vancouver's 600 'blind' corners.

The Secretary of the Traffic and Safety Council told the Official Traffic Commission he would seek some method to appeal to property owners to remove corner obstructions "in the interest of traffic safety".

* * *

Twenty 'model' homes will soon be built in Vancouver under a project sponsored by the Building Contractors' Association here.

The 20 homes will be built when lots with standard civic services have been obtained.

This housing project will demonstrate to the public advantages resulting from a coordinated contractors' venture and the benefits of architectural design made available inexpensively through the standardized plans.

The Association President stated that both the building centre and architects' plan service are "firsts" in Canada. He expects to see this type of service spread to other provinces.

New City Planning Director Gerald Sutton Brown received permission from City Council recently to set up a 20-man department to help carry out his duties.

The office of experts in planning, zoning and surveys will be broken down into five sections.

* * *

A huge Hydro-electric development on the British Columbia-Yukon Border, 'the base of one of the world's largest metallurgical and chemical industries,' was forecast recently.

This project would dwarf the giant Aluminum Company of Canada development at Kitimat, 400 miles north of here.

Kitimat

A recent report states that Kitimat is not being planned as a 'Company' town but rather as a modern city with a population eventually to reach 50,000. Immediate housing construction is planned for between 6,000 and 7,000, the first of which will be completed this summer for private ownership.

TOWN PLANNING NECESSARY

Town Planning was little more than a pleasant theory comparatively few years ago. Indeed, in the rapid industrial and residential expansion of Ontario, it is a necessity. Some cities and towns have been alert to the need for regulated growth, while others have allowed their expansion to proceed along haphazard lines. The former are pleasant, progressive communities; the latter are full of headaches for themselves and everybody else.

Every town, regardless of its size, has a pattern which is the result of the social, economic and physical forces which first molded it and are acting upon it. Some of these forces are obvious and measurable. Others may still need study. A town plan cannot change the natural forces, but it can guide them, control the rate of change and smooth out difficulties.

The character of a town is determined to a large extent by the principal resources which led to its development. A mining town is different to a market town. A summer resort may spread along a shore line, while a town whose industry is directly concerned with imports and exports clings to the harbour area which itself set the original pattern in settlement and industrial growth.

The pattern of a town is also a result of its site. Geological situation, hills, rivers, coastlines govern its shape and the uses of its land resources. Land subject to floods or incapable of being well drained may be developed into park areas; flat dry stretches invite industry; hillier land may become a fine residential area. In this way a town is divided by geography into areas.

The manner in which the areas are developed should be the result of careful study and regulation if the town is to be something more than a haphazard, badly organized collection of houses and factory buildings. Town planning, therefore, is simply a realistic attempt to study the growth of cities, towns and villages, and to prevent unhealthy and inefficient development. Its aim is to provide better living conditions within a community.—*Sentinel Review, Woodstock, Ont.*

Victoria

The damming of Buttle Lake is still a topic of much controversy.

Members of the special legislative committee, dealing with the advisability of allowing the B.C. Power Commission to dam Buttle Lake, viewed with concern a suggestion that the commission will want to use both Buttle Lake and Upper Campbell Lake for water storage eventually.

The Power Commission throughout, has argued that it will cost too much to use Upper Campbell Lake. Conservationists, on the other hand, have maintained that damming Buttle Lake would spoil the aesthetic value of Strathcona Park and that, from an engineering standpoint, Upper Campbell is a more suitable site. E. G. Oldham, forester in charge of the Parks and Recreation Division of the B.C. Forest Service stated, "results of a survey of the park made in 1949 showed that both Buttle Lake and Forbidden Plateau should be made part of the park because of their great recreational values." At the same time he said, "certain northern areas, now part of the park, could be excluded as it has been shown they have greater timber than recreational value."

The forester testified that the value of Strathcona Park was beyond any monetary sum and that the "key" to the park is Buttle Lake.

He said, "the recreational potential of the park would be greatly reduced if the lake were flooded for power purposes."

Plan for Irrigation Assistance

Hundreds of acres of dried-up B.C. fruit lands at Kamloops will be the first to benefit from the Irrigation Assistance Act, if it is passed.

Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration, the provincial government and the land owner will share the cost on approximately a one-third basis each.

Little Mountain

Tenders are being called for the $2,000,000 Little Mountain subsidized housing project following formal approval by City Council of final plans for the 224 housing units.

Plans include 176 units in two-storey apartment blocks and 48 will be in row housing blocks of six two-storey suites.

Rents will probably average around $45 a month plus a $25 subsidy shared between CMHC, the provincial government and the city.

The Prairie Dam on South Saskatchewan

The Prime Minister stated recently that he was in favour of the Prairie Dam on the South Saskatchewan River as a means of power and irrigation in Canada's largest wheat growing province. However, he was not prepared to launch the project without further information.

He said, "I want to be sure that if this asset is used in this way it will not be apparent shortly afterwards that there was a better use to which it should be put."

Metropolitan Board Recommended For Winnipeg Area

A single metropolitan board to administer services supplied by nine existing boards and commissions, and to apply to Winnipeg and 15 suburbs, is recommended by the committee on provincial-municipal relations.

The recommendation was made by a sub-committee of the main committee appointed to consider organization of local government services in the Greater Winnipeg area.

The sub-committee report, approved by the main committee, did not recommend Greater Winnipeg municipalities be merged in one political unit. It did consider the idea but discarded it.

Premier Campbell will send copies of the proposed plan to councils of the city and suburbs and will suggest that favourably considered joint action be taken to implement it. If councils of the city and suburban municipalities ask for it, legislation will be brought down after this session.

Dauphin

Town Planning Committee held its first meeting of the year on February 12th. Various roadways were designated to have official names and land opposite the CNR Roundhouse was included in the Business Zone. The rural municipal council was requested not to approve any plan concerning land bordering on the boundaries of the town without adequate provision for streets and lanes.

Brampton

A decision on the application of Brampton to almost double its size by annexing 1,192 acres of Chinguacousy Township will be announced shortly by the Ontario Municipal Board.

The town needs the land for industrial expansion. The last forty acres of industrial land within the existing town boundaries has been sold.

The financial settlement may provide for the tax levy in the new area to remain based on the tax rate set by the township for the next five years.

More Mortgage Money Available for Home Building in the Toronto Area

Federal officials have persuaded lending companies to make more mortgage money available for home building in the Toronto area it was learned recently.

Informants said insurance and other companies agreed to loosen money for home construction, though down payment rates and other terms would not be affected.

The move represents no change in government policy. It was brought on, officials said, by the fact that lending agencies had not made available the amount of money requested for home loans around Toronto.

Toronto

In a Brief presented to the Board of Control recently, the Toronto Real Estate Board charged that the city's draft zoning by-law is too rigid, unrealistic and restrictive.

"The Board believes the bylaw should not be approved," the Brief presented by Harry LePage, said. The draft bylaw was given a year's temporary approval in June, 1952.

The real estate men contended the bylaw does not take sufficient note of changing conditions; unduly restricts building; inflicts excessive hardships on owners of vacant land and old buildings; would tend to lower assessment and tax revenues, and is too inflexible and difficult to amend.

The Brief submitted that the bylaw would prevent construction of a three-storey house anywhere in the city and would prevent construction of a two-storey house without a garage, at a cost of less than $20,000.

The Brief was forwarded to property committee, which is considering revisions in the 15,000 word bill which will govern land use throughout the city.

An Act to Provide for the Federation of the Municipalities in the Toronto Metropolitan Area

The Honourable William K. Warrender, Q.C., Ontario Minister of Planning and Development, spoke before the Legislature on March 3, 1953, on the provisions of the Bill as it affects metropolitan parks, housing and redevelopment, and planning.

Parks

Neighbourhood parks and playgrounds should be the responsibility of the area municipalities, the larger parks should unquestionably be provided at the metropolitan level. By reason of the federated municipality it will be easier to acquire many of the valley and shore lands which could suitably be used for extensive parks.

Planning

In the metropolitan area there is a population of approximately one and a quarter million people, spread out over 150,000 acres, who work and reside in 13 municipalities but who in an economic and social sense constitute one community.

Under a metropolitan planning board, responsibility for the preparation of an official plan and its subsequent submission to the Metropolitan Council for adoption is to be expected, and by no other means can the relationship in respect of the areas most suitable for industrial and commercial development on the one hand and those best suited for residential development on the other, be put or kept in proper balance.

Furthermore, it is important that some regard to planning be had by the municipalities outside the borders of the new Metropolitan Area.

Housing and Redevelopment

Within the City of Toronto no land has been available while in the suburbs there has been plenty of land but municipal services have been lacking. Furthermore, in two of the township municipalities at least, house building for lower income families has come to a standstill because of the difficulties in financing municipal services including education. It is considered that with the Metropolitan Area, the Federal-Provincial Partnership may be able to contribute in the acquisition and servicing of subdivided land and making it available to home owners and operative builders at cost. It is hoped that through the joint effort of the two senior Governments and the Metropolitan Council that at least 5,000 serviced lots can be made available per year for sale to individuals and operative builders and 2,500 rental units in the form of either individual or multiple family housing.

Hamilton

Canada's largest federal-provincial public housing project under Section 35 of the N.H.A. is underway.

The first house has been occupied at a rent of $65 a month. From now on completions are expected to run about 25 a week.

Capital is being put up by Ottawa, the provincial Government and Hamilton — and will cost around $5 million. It will provide 496 dwelling units.

This is to be a full recovery or 'economic' rent proposition, with no rent subsidy and full Hamilton City taxes will be paid. The only aid will be provision of government money at a low interest charge.

The three governments will run the risk of having to cover losses if hard times come. They share this risk in the same proportions as the capital cost; Ottawa 75%, Ontario 17½%, Hamilton 7½%.

A local housing authority is administering the project and is screening applicants according to housing needs and income. Family income must not be less than four times or more than six times the rent. That means income limits are $2,964 minimum and $4,824 maximum per year.

A wide variety of houses is offered. Most are detached, some are double houses.

Rents run $58 a month for a two-bedroom, one-storey; $62 - $65 for three bedrooms, depending on the type of house; $67 for four bedrooms. There are only five of the four bedroom units, with three bedrooms the most common. Most are brick, some frame, with varied exteriors.

Average cost excluding purchase of land, is about $9,500, per house. The cost of the land is $400 per lot. The work is being done by private general contractors.

The houses represent strict economy of construction, and the big advantage is interest and amortization. A composite rate of about 3.6% is charged on money from all three sources. The houses and land must be paid for in 50 years, services in 15 years.

Not Slum Clearance

The project is the largest under Section 35 of the National Housing Act, but is not the largest public housing project. Regent Park at Toronto takes that prize.

However Regent Park is a slum clearance project under Section 12 of the N.H.A. The city raises most of the capital funds, with comparatively minor federal and provincial contributions. Slum clearance aims at replacing undesirable housing units with new ones, not increasing housing supply.

Section 35 is the main vehicle of public housing in Canada. It provides for federal, provincial and, if stipulated by the province, municipal participation in costs and risks of clearing land, building for sale or rental for low income groups.

Only rental projects have any importance to date. There are two kinds: full recovery or fixed rent projects, where the tenant pays all the costs. Rent is based on accommodation provided, and the Hamilton project is this kind.

The second kind is subsidized rental building. The largest project of this sort is getting underway at Saint John, N.B., where 200 units will be built for almost $2,000,000. It is expected the Little Mountain project in Vancouver, recently approved by local authorities, will slightly surpass the Saint John project in cost when the contracts are let. Rents are based on family income, subsidies may run as high as half the 'economic' rent.

The growing demand for these subsidized plans may reverse the predominence of economic rents to date, in Section 35 housing.

Montreal

A call for easier credit facilities to enable Canadians to become home-owners was urged by P. G. Wilmut, President, when he addressed the annual meeting of the Canadian Construction Association held recently in Montreal.

More liberal credit opportunities concerning down payments and interest rates were cited by Mr. Wilmut as being the main factors in explaining why the housing program in the United States was on a relatively higher scale than that existing in Canada.

"Greater credit opportunities would enable more people to invest in housing and, incidentally, reduce pressure for subsidized accommodation," he said. "Canada and the construction industry may well be proud of the fact that one out of every seven Canadians is living in a house or apartment built since 1946. However, housing production has been tapering off, and the demand resulting from our growing population, past postponements and continuing prosperity, should dispel any feeling of complacency," said Mr. Wilmut.

Charlottetown

The size of the City of Charlottetown will be considerably increased if recommendations of a commission headed by Judge C. St. Clair Trainor of the Queen's County Court are adopted. The report was tabled recently in the Legislature.

Judge Trainor has recommended that the present boundaries of Charlottetown be extended to include the whole of the incorporated village of Parkdale together with a portion of the adjoining Spring Park Area.

The Commissioner said it was his opinion after studying the problem and hearing evidence at public sessions that "the only satisfactory solution to the problem of health and convenience facing the City of Charlottetown, occasioned by the lack of safe water supply in the fringe area, is the extension of the present city boundaries followed by the supplying of the fringe area with the normal city services."

An expenditure of $10,000,000 for a housing program in partnership with the federal government, is provided for in the 1953-4 estimates, Premier Frost recently announced in the legislature.

Expressing confidence that 1953 would be an excellent year for house construction and that 1954 would be even better, the Premier said that during the present year partnership arrangements had been made with 15 municipalities. Negotations were being carried on with 17 other municipalities for creation of housing projects.

Kentville

A meeting of the Nova Scotia Branch of the National Association of Plumbing and Heating Contractors held at the Cornwallis Inn here recently, discussed and endorsed a proposed provincial code which is felt to be essential in the better health interest of this province.

It was stated that the majority of other Canadian provinces have adopted a plumbing code to protect the health of citizens.

Proposed Control of Suburban Development in Halifax Area

A new step toward the institution of zoning regulations to control the rapid development of suburban districts around Halifax and Dartmouth was announced at a recent meeting of the Halifax County Planning Board.

George T. Bates, planning consultant, reported he had drafted a set of by-laws designed to meet the municipality's needs which should be studied by the Planning Board and then presented for consideration by county council.

The Board decided to hold a special meeting to study the proposed regulations.

Mr. Bates advised the Board there were special problems affecting zoning in the municipality and that these would have to be considered in drafting the regulations.

The by-laws could not be too detailed or complicated since the district building inspectors would be largely responsible for the administration of the laws.

He expressed doubt as to whether any step could be taken until Master Plans were available for the individual districts.

It would be necessary, he said, that the zoning provisions be applied on an area basis and that public meetings be held in individual areas to enable residents to give their views.

It was proposed that the boundaries for zoning areas be the same as those for school sections.

Halifax

Legislation designed to increase housing construction throughout Nova Scotia was introduced in the Legislature recently by Honourable A. B. DeWolfe, Provincial Secretary.

The Bill would enable the Province to take advantage of federal financial assistance under the National Housing Act in the construction of homes built under the present Nova Scotia Housing Commission Act.

Under the proposal, Ottawa would contribute 75% of the cost of the Nova Scotia Housing Commission projects, with the Province contributing 25%. Under the present provincial Act, all the funds come from the Provincial Treasury.

Under the Nova Scotia Housing Commission Act, the Province advances up to $4,500 per house to groups of ten persons who undertake a co-operative housing development. The money is repaid by the home owners over a 20-year period at monthly rates ranging from $16 to $34. Low interest rates are charged. Since the Housing Commission was established in 1934, 480 homes have been built or are in the process of construction.

Canso Causeway

In December of 1954 a project contemplated for more than a half century will come true. You will be able to cross from Cape Breton Island to the mainland of Nova Scotia by land. The end of next year is the target for completion of the $22 million Canso Causeway. A 24-foot paved highway, a six-foot sidewalk and two rail lines will run along the top of the Causeway. Ferry service will be replaced.

An increase in trade and an end of partial isolation for Cape Breton Islanders is the expected result.

The Island with its heavy industry at Sydney, and a population of 120,000, is an important market in the Maritimes.

CENTRAL MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION

offers

a number of fellowships and bursaries to assist those undertaking studies in Community Planning and in the general field of Housing and urban development.

SENIOR FELLOWSHIPS

Two Senior Fellowships are offered. Candidates must be persons who have professional qualifications and who have administrative, teaching or research experience. These Fellowships are intended to aid those who have already shown capacity for original work and who are able to contribute to the body of knowledge and practice in the development of Canadian Housing. They must be prepared to undertake approximately a year's work, either in Canada or elsewhere, in research or study of some aspect of housing or urban development. Candidates must be not less than 25 years of age.

Each of the Senior Fellowships is in the amount of $3,000. Applicants must present statements of their proposed studies, together with records of qualifications and supporting references. On termination of the Fellowships, recipients will be required to submit reports of their work.

Applications and enquiries should be directed to the Chairman of the Research Committee, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Ottawa, Canada.

FELLOWSHIPS

Nine Fellowships for the study of Community Planning at the Universities of McGill, Toronto, Manitoba and British Columbia are offered. Candidates must be graduates of recognized universities in the social sciences, architecture or civil engineering. Their academic qualifications must meet the requirements for graduate study at the university to which application is made. All candidates will be required to undertake a prescribed course of studies.

Each of the Fellowships is in the amount of $1,200.

Applications and enquiries should be directed to the Registrars of the Universities mentioned above.

BURSARIES

Five Bursaries are offered to aid students who wish to undertake special studies or research in the general field of housing and urban development. Candidates must be graduates of recognized universities and their academic qualifications must meet the requirements for graduate study at the Canadian University at which they are to work.

Each of the Bursaries is in the amount of $800. Applicants must present statement of arrangements proposed for study or research and the nature of the work to be undertaken.

Applications and enquiries should be directed to the Chairman of the Research Committee, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Ottawa, Canada.

Applications and all required supporting documents must be submitted not later than June 1st, 1953.

Publications Noted

DESIGN IN TOWN AND VILLAGE

A remarkable brochure published by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government (Her Majesty's Stationery Office, London).

In three parts, the English Village is presented by Thomas Sharp; the Design of Residential Areas, by Frederick Gibberd; Design in City Centres, by W. G. Holford. The book is profusely illustrated by very fine photographs, plans and drawings proving without any possibility of doubt the thesis of the authors.

As a raccourci of planning it is highly interesting and should be put into the hands of everybody concerned with planning.

It states authoritatively the high degree of skill refinement and common sense of contemporary planning in Britain.

Available. U.K.I.O-Ottawa, Price $1.70.

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT: PROBLEMS AND PRACTICES.

This volume is concerned with the planning and administration of local redevelopment programs. This includes not only the well-publicized clearance-and-rebuilding projects but also the enforcement of police power measures and other control devices that can slow the blighting process and maintain the quality of new developments.

Obtainable from The University of Chicago Press, 5750 Ellis Avenue, Chicago 37, Ill. Price $7.50.

THE HEART OF THE CITY

This lively and fully illustrated book is a popular and yet learned discussion on a topic of interest to almost everyone. What do we want to find in the heart of our towns and cities? How can this hub of the wheel of life be enabled to express the real needs of the people who came there? This was the theme of the Eighth Congress of CIAM (International Congress for Modern Architecture) and, in this book, the form of content of the core of a modern community is discussed by such world authorities as Le Corbusier, Walter Gropius, S. Giedion, J. L. Sert and W. G. Holford. The *second* part of the book is devoted to illustrations and descriptions of 24 examples of newly-designed cores in various countries. Part *three* consists of an impression of the Congress itself. Published by Lund Humphries, London, 168 pp., 200 illustrations. Canadian distributors Clarke, Irwin and Co., 103 St. Clair St. W., Toronto. Price $12.00.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Summerside

At a recent meeting of the newly organized Community Planning Association, the guest speaker was J. Philip Dumaresq, Nova Scotia representative of the National Council of the organization. The speaker cited some of the problems of the Halifax C.P.A. and the methods used to overcome them.

Stating three main points being covered by the Halifax organization, at present: master planning, housing and traffic, he went on to show how these are dealt with separately.

Concerning master planning, Mr. Dumaresq felt that the only way to do physical planning for a community was on a metropolitan basis. He stressed the value of zoning in a community, illustrating how it protects land values.

Under the topic housing, he emphasized the importance of elimination of the sub-standard homes in a community that would eventually, if so planned, decrease welfare and court costs, eliminate fire hazards and stamp out a breeding spot for juvenile delinquency. This, he felt, could be done by a proper educational program of community planners.

Dealing with traffic problems, he went on to show the value to a town of off-street parking and the elimination of 'bottlenecks' for civil defence reasons.

Mayor Wedge said that there was much work to be done in Summerside on zoning and beautification. He felt the problem was too large for a town Council and so he welcomed the organization of a Branch of the Community Planning Association to help solve some of the problems with which Summerside is dealing.

Dr. H. Moyse, president of the Summerside C.P.A., presided.

Charlottetown

It has been announced by the Prince Edward Island Division that one Charlottetown street, not yet chosen, will be selected as a model for beautification.

When the street is selected, committees from the Community Planning Association will go to work. One group will look into city by-laws, another will gather information on lawns, trees and shrubs, a third committee will canvass homes and urge the householders to form a committee of their own to discuss ways of beautifying the street.

NOVA SCOTIA

This Division is now in the midst of preparations for the Fourth Maritime Regional Conference on April 24th, 1953 to be held at the Nova Scotian Hotel, Halifax.

Advance Registration has proved most encouraging.

The subject of the morning session will be "Basic Planning" and the speaker will be Mr. Humphrey Carver, Chairman of the Research Committee, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Ottawa. After this session it is proposed to hold workshop discussions on Master Plans, zoning, housing, subdivision control, et cetera.

The speaker at the Luncheon Meeting will be Dr. Frank MacKinnon, Principal of Prince of Wales College in Charlottetown. Dr. MacKinnon will speak on "Community Planning".

The afternoon session will deal with "Recreational Planning" and the Dinner speaker will be Mr. Lionel A. Forsyth, Q.C., President of Dominion Steel & Coal Corporation Limited. Mr. Fosyth will speak on "The Maritime Economy".

Delegates are advised to make their own hotel arrangements.

QUEBEC

Continuation of Projects Begun in 1952

The emphasis in 1952 has been on obtaining a Planning Law from the Provincial Legislature. The Chambre de Commerce Provinciale, l'Union des Municipalités et des Maires have both, at their Annual Conference, adopted this plea of the Division and asked for Government implementation. To publicize these results, the subject matter of the St. Jean Conference and the Union des Municipalités presentation have been printed and will be distributed shortly.

The Division has also taken a vigorous stand on the problems created by the St. Lawrence Waterway, has participated with the Ontario Division at the Conference in Kingston on this subject and has asked for a provincial agency that would take care of the planning problems raised. The text of the papers given at Kingston has been printed and distributed.

More than a dozen lectures were given on the Waterway question stressing the planning problems involved.

Work goes on for consolidation of the sections already formed while the creation of new ones is always on the program.

Projects for 1953

For 1953 emphasis is being put on teaching planning at the school level. Collaboration of the School Commission and the Service Provincial d'Urbanisme of Quebec is back of an A.B.C. of planning.

To reach as many people as possible an ambulatory exhibition is on the program for local Agricultural Exhibition.

A memorandum to the Royal Commission is being studied concerning planning at the different levels of authority.

If possible, the Annual Conference this year will bear on practical problems of planning as found in local sections.

In the Montreal district, work is directed towards influential bodies for the solution of problems created by the St. Lawrence Waterway Project.

A grouping of Associations interested in the problems of the Metropolis is proceeding.

Slum clearance and rebuilding is participated in with 55 other civic bodies.

The Division has followed with interest and with a helping hand a movement of the mayors of the County of Chambly in the direction of regional planning; the experience gained in this study may well prove to be the basis of a planning law.

Many local sections have pressed their case to the point where their City Council has asked for the elaboration of zoning and building by-laws. The Division gave help when it could.

As a result of the Division's work a record number of demands for special powers have been received by the legislature from municipalities.

This has caused the Service Provincial d'Urbanisme to increase its personnel and to initiate basic research in the direction of a Planning Law.

The movement in Chambly County is followed closely by the Government with the local M. P. in full sympathy.

The mayors of this Chambly County have endorsed the Division's demand for a special agency to look after their problems in the creation of the Waterway.

Amongst the more active sections, one finds Sherbrooke and Chicoutimi working in collaboration with their municipal Councils.

In Quebec City a program of education in the schools is being evolved.

In Rimouski great effort is being spent to obtain planning on a regional basis.

In St. Jean the means to implement the master plan in the recently annexed territory is sought.

In Beloeil pressure is on to make Mont-St. Hilaire a national park.

In Montreal the Commission d'Etudes Métropolitaines is beginning its work while some neighbouring municipalities have not waited to start theirs. A concrete program of slum clearance, research and vitality on the South Shore are more examples of the consciousness of planning.

Everywhere else, in varying degrees, the word "Urbanisme" takes on meaning.

Slum Clearance

A special Committee has been set up by the Municipal Authorities to study slum clearance in the heart of old Montreal.

In principle it is agreed that low cost housing in the cleared zones should be part of a general plan of rehabilitation of the district.

A site has been chosen for study and members of the Committee will check on the spot work accomplished in other cities.

Conference on Integration

In *Montreal* recently a Conference on the Construction Industry Integration was called by the School of Architecture of McGill University, assisted by Montreal Building Trades Apprenticeship Centre, Program of Technical Cooperation of the Organization of American States, Inter-American Housing Centre of the Pan American Union, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Armour Research Foundation, Illinois Institute of Technology, Ecole des Beaux-Arts de Montréal, Canadian Construction Association and the Royal Canadian Air Force with the cooperation of many Associations and representatives of the building industry.

This Conference came in the wake of an intensive period of study under the chairmanship of Howard

T. Fisher of Howard T. Fisher and Associates, Chicago and New York.

The problem presented to students of architecture and realized at the Montreal Building Trades Apprenticeship Centre was how to build a minimum house. Deliberately, no heed was paid to traditional methods on the assumption that the house, if good enough could get the approval of everybody.

Designed as part of a row house, built on a slab, with two walls in cement blocks, front and rear of insulated plywood panels, flat roof, 3 bedrooms, heated. The house, less cost of improved land and design services, but including all overhead and contingencies plus an 8% profit, was priced by a nationally known building firm at $4062.29!

This would definitely prove the point that with full cooperation, the building industry could achieve a more economical house.

ONTARIO

Program for 1953

In the early part of the year arrangements were made through the University of Toronto Extension Department to sponsor a series of weekly lectures on planning for ten weeks. These lectures have been very well attended and have stimulated interest in planning throughout the Toronto region. This has been followed by sponsorship of two conferences on Housing for Elderly Persons, one at London on March 25th and one at Kingston on April 22nd. All Municipal Councils and Councils of Social Agencies have been circularized and representatives of the Province and of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation will take part in the program. The objective is to find out how the present legislation is being made use of in various municipalities, to ascertain its potentialities, and to consider what the needs are in this field.

Preparation is being made for a Planning Conference in Timmins in May. This Conference is as a result of field work by the previous Ontario Secretary, Paul Ringer, in 1952, and of the interest on the part of the Timmins Planning Board and the Ontario Department of Planning and Development.

A successful Planning Conference was held last year at Kingston. One of the main items under discussion was the proposed St. Lawrence Waterway, and the importance of planning for the re-settlement of present communities and for their future development.

In both 1951 and 1952, studied submissions have been presented to the Minister of Planning and Development on legislation. The Division has requested co-ordination of the provisions of present planning legislation, regional planning areas, advisory field staff on planning and the integration of public housing projects as a part of an official plan.

The Department has received these recommendations most cordially and has expressed the hope that the work of our Association will be extended to an increasing number of communities.

The Division expects that field work will be one of the main features of the program this year.

MANITOBA

Projects for 1953

Committees

Three committees are in the process of being formed to study various aspects of zoning, city appearance and housing.

It is felt at this time that some of the work to be undertaken by the committees, will be carried beyond the recommendation stage to definite action by the committee concerned.

Slides

A set of slides will be produced by August. The slides are to depict the inter-relationship of people, transportation, housing, recreation and industry, in the Greater Winnipeg area.

A proposed list of shots has been prepared and the actual photographs will be taken during the late spring and early summer months.

Provincial Exhibition

This Division has been granted space in connection with the Brandon Exhibition which will be held the first week in July. Designs and activity in connection with our exhibit are presently being considered.

Popular Lectures

The Director of the Evening Institute which is under the sponsorship of the University of Manitoba, has asked this Division to prepare an outline for a series of lectures on Community Planning which will be given under the auspices of the Evening Institute. This Institute has been functioning for some twenty years and enjoys a good attendance in all the classes which it sponsors.

Morden

A district Planning Conference is to be held in Morden the latter part of May. It is expected that the meeting will be held at the Modern Experimental Farm which specializes in Horticulture relative to prairie conditions.

This conference will follow a pattern that has evolved from meetings held in Brandon and Dauphin.

Continuation of Projects Begun in 1952

The Youth Local of the Manitoba Federation of Agriculture and Co-operatives (Winnipeg) have sponsored a series of seven talks on Community Planning. Topics in the series include:

- Dwellings in Town and on Farm
- Street and Road Systems
- Local Commercial Services
- General Commercial Services
- Local Manufacturing or Processing Operations
- Agriculture and Rural Communities
- Comprehensive Relationships in Rural and Urban Communities

Some Results of C.P.A.C. Promotion

Neepawa

As a result of a Planning Conference held in Dauphin, January 22, 1952, the Neepawa Chamber of Commerce has requested this Division to assist in the formation of a Town Planning Board.

Selkirk

Following an address to the Selkirk Rotary Club on Community Planning in January, 1953, the town initiated a study on parking problems, and is now setting up a Town Planning Committee.

Radio Broadcasts

As a result of the Brandon Planning Conference, Miss Kay O'Neill of Radio Station CBW, Winnipeg, gave a fifteen-minute report on the Brandon Conference, November 23rd, 1952; a digest of her report was broadcast on Trans-Canada Matinee, February 9, 1953. On her morning program, February 18th, 1953, Miss O'Neill conducted a fifteen-minute interview with Eric W. Thrift.

ALBERTA

Report on Edmonton region

The Edmonton Regional Branch has been actively engaged during the past year in bringing to the attention of the citizens of Edmonton and district a number of pertinent problems. Regular monthly meetings have been held at which these problems have been brought before the public by citizens and professional planners familiar with them and they have been discussed by the membership at large.

Since early fall the Branch has held the following meetings: In August an address by Mr. Noel Dant, Town Planner, was given supplemented by films on neighbourhood design with special emphasis on a previously discussed problem of the Branch, that of mixing houses of varying value and type within a single neighbourhood. The September meeting took the form of a report on the National Conference held in Kingston attended by our National Councillor, the presentation and discussion of our winter program and election of Branch Executive. In October a panel discussion was held on Planning for Edmonton Schools. In November a similar panel discussion was held on Planning Problems of Edmonton's Community Leagues. The December meeting took the form of an address by Mr. H. N. Lash, Director of Town and Rural Planning for Alberta, who outlined the principles guiding town and rural planning, explaining what is being done now in Alberta and what is expected to be done in the future. At the first meeting of 1953 Mr. Cyril A. Greengrass, Senior Assistant Town Planner in Edmonton, reported to the Branch on the Edmonton Downtown Parking Survey 1952. The theme of the February meeting of the Branch was "Edmonton Builders Look at the Housing Problem".

During the discussion period following the February meeting a resolution was presented re the Alberta Housing Act and a committee has been set up by the Edmonton Branch Executive to formulate and send a letter to the Minister of Economic Affairs suggesting certain amendments to the Alberta Housing Act as a means of making it more effective.

Future programs for 1953 are scheduled to include: Address on Architecture and Planning; Proposals for a civic centre for Edmonton with a model to be shown; Address on the construction and planning of roads in Alberta; and an address on bridges as an aspect of planning. Other addresses will deal with problems of civil defence and planning and a further investigation into the housing problems and policies of Alberta.

The Edmonton Region Branch plans this year, as last, to feature a planning display at the Edmonton Exhibition which takes place in July. All other opportunities to bring planning to the public will be utilized to the fullest extent by the Edmonton Branch Executive which has to date been untiring in its efforts to put Community Planning "on the map" in Edmonton.

At a January Divisional Executive meeting it was decided that the next annual Divisional meeting would be held on June 12 and 13, 1953, in Red Deer, which is the centre point between Calgary and Edmonton. It is the hope of the Executive, that holding this conference in one of Alberta's smaller cities will stimulate a more active interest among citizens of these smaller urban areas in planning for their cities' future.

Medicine Hat Branch

The main aim of this Branch, to impress the City Council with the importance of engaging a full time planner, was accomplished in part during 1952, by direct representation to council of a brief re Town Planning. The result of this action plus the influence of C.P.A.C. in sending the Mayor of Medicine Hat to the Regional Prairie Conference in Winnipeg, was the retention of Mr. A. G. Martin, Town Planner for the City of Calgary, in an advisory capacity. At the same time the city hired a student planner for the summer months to do layout and survey work. At the close of the year the City Council realized the importance of this action and were screening applicants for a full time Town Planner.

Forest Lawn

Reports that new projects are being held to current problems of expansion in business, residence and industry. Aerial photography, roads and parks have been the main interest.

Calgary Branch

The Calgary Branch has undertaken to sponsor a special two-day Planning Conference of Administrative Authorities this spring. Those to be invited are Council

Members and Interim Development Board Members of the seven municipalities making up the Calgary District Planning Area.

The theme of the Conference will be developed around the administrative problems connected with general planning in the area.

The Branch is again sponsoring a Community Planning exhibit at the Calgary Exhibition and Stampede. With the co-operation of the City Planning Department and the Calgary District Planning Commission, it is expected that an even better exhibit than last year's will result.

Continuation of Projects Begun in 1953

The Branch's continuing efforts to broaden public understanding of Community Planning took the form of three well-attended meetings in January and February.

The first of these was a well-attended ratepayers' meeting at which the topic under discussion was civic planning problems in connection with a proposed bridge.

At a second ratepayers' meeting, an interested audience was told by the Director of the Calgary General Hospital of the relation of hospital and social care to the physical planning of a city.

He outlined his long-range plans for developing the large vacant area adjacent to the hospital into a community centred about the hospital and designed especially to accommodate those requiring recurrent hospital attention.

At the third meeting the City Planner led a discussion on the film "A City, Why It Grows," and then spoke on "The Planned Town," explaining how the various parts of a city are interdependent.

The City Planner also spoke to an appreciative audience at the University Women's Club January meeting. His talk, "Neighborhood Planning," was preceded by the film "Houses in the Town."

He demonstrated the simple internal relationships which made a planned neighbourhood desirable and then showed how neighbourhoods fitted into the larger framework of the city.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Projects for 1953

Establishing Metropolitan Planning Board for the Greater Vancouver Area.

Establishing evening course in community planning through the Extension Dept. of U.B.C.

Amendment of Municipal Act to prevent Municipal Park Areas from being alienated for other purposes.

Establish a summer course at the U.B.C. for Municipal Officials.

Regional Conference at Prince George.

Arrange exhibit at the Pacific National Exhibition.

Rehabilitation of the area known as the Strathcona School Area (blighted area).

Conference in the East Kootenays in the Fall.

Publishing of talks given at Metropolitan Planning Conference for distribution.

Continuation of Projects Begun in 1952

Continued support of Vancouver Housing Association to press for Little Mountain Housing Development.

Continued efforts to have legislation amended in order to exercise better subdivision control.

Continued support of the Lower Mainland Regional Planning Board.

Continued efforts to have land set aside for an Expressway between City of Vancouver and New Westminster.

Follow up West Kootenay conference with view to having that area declared a regional area for planning purposes. (Since conference held last October nearly all organized areas have passed resolutions in favour of establishing a regional planning area.)

Presentation of Brief to special Provincial Committee established to review a question of a proposed dam at Buttle Lake, Strathcona Park, Vancouver Island.

Continue financial support to one student taking two year post graduate course at U.B.C. in Community and Regional Planning.

Continue efforts re publishing of text book for use in high schools on town and community planning. This matter is receiving attention now by author and publisher.

Completion of eight panel exhibit with exhibit material on each side of panel. This exhibit will now be shown throughout communities in B.C.

Continued support and effort for the Capital City Regional Planning Board, Victoria.

Continued study by Smoke Control Committee and continued study of the feasibility of placing public utility wiring underground by committee already established for this purpose.

Some Results of C.P.A.C. Promotion

Establishment of a City Planning Department at the City Hall, Vancouver, now under the direction of Mr. G. Sutton Brown.

Establishment of the Lower Mainland Regional Planning Board, embracing 26 municipalities.

Definite promise from the Hon. A. Fournier, Minister of Public Works, that in future, all sites for public works buildings will be scrutinized by the local Town Planning Commissions in B.C. in co-operation with the local Dominion Architects who in turn will report to the Chief Architect at Ottawa.

Bill coming before legislature at this session to control the erection of buildings adjacent to Provincial Highways.

Metropolitan Planning Conference—to which invitations were extended to members of Council, Municipal Officials and Town Planning Commissions of ten municipalities. Conference was held February 27th, 1953 with 108 registering, resulting in a motion that C.P.A.C. convene a meeting of representatives from each of the municipalities to further discuss the advisability of establishing Metropolitan Planning in Greater Vancouver Area.

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